Sectt. II–27—100,000—31-5-52.

Food and Agriculture (195) Department.
(FP)

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 246 – ~~246~~

Dated 21 – 6 – 51

[Despatch Abstract.]

Agriculture – G. M. F. New method of composing sweepig and refuse in the municipal centres of west coast Districts Sanctioned (Payment of subsidy – Half Grant from G.O. I – Requested)

-- GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ABSTRACT

AGRICULTURE - Grow More Food - Compost - New method for composting sweeping and refuse in the Municipal centres of West Coast Districts - Sanctioned.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.246. dated 21--6--1951.

READ:

I. From the Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, letter No.Roc.71536-49-E7, dated 12-4-1950.

II. From the Inspector of Local Boards, D.Dis.No. 40805/50 dated 6-2-1951.

ORDER:

It has been represented to the Government that in the Municipal centres of the West Coast districts, composting of sweepings and refuse in pits cannot be done during the rainy season and that in view of the heavy rail fall (130" to 150"), compost should be prepared only in heaps with some arrangement for preventing rain water from getting into the compost layers The State Compost Development Officer, after investigation, has suggested that composting at these centres may be done in 'Compost cisterns'. A short note on the manufacture of compost by the method of cisterns is appended. The State Compost Development Officer has also recommended that preliminary trials with a dozen compost cisterns constructed in each of the Municipal centres in the West Coast districts may be conducted. The cost of construction of 12 cisterns is estimated to be between Rs.3,000/- and Rs.5,000/-

2. The recommendations of the State Compost Development Officer were considered by the State Compost Development Committee at its meeting held on the 24th March 1950 and the Committee recommended a grant of Rs.2,000/- for each of the six Municipal centres of Mangalore, Udipi, Kozhikode, Palghat, Cannanore and Tellicherry towards construction of compost cisterns for trying the new method of composting during rainy season. The Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, while recommending the proposal, has stated that as compost making has not attained popularity still in the West Coast districts, Government encouragement to the Municipalities is necessary and that in view of the unsatisfactory financial position of these Municipalities, a grant of Rs.2,000/- to each of the Municipalities may be sanctioned to induce them to undertake the new method on an experimental basis.

3. From the report of the Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, first cited, the Government observe that the Palghat Municipal Council has already made necessary provision for trying the experiement from out of its own funds. As regards the other Municipalities referred to above, the Government accept the recommendation of the Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, and sanction a total sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) for payment of grant to the Municipalities of Mangalore, Udipi, Kozhikode, Cannanore and Tellicherry at the rate of Rs.2,000/- each for under taking the manufacture of compost under the new method during the next rainy season (from June-December). The grant will be payable on the post-execution system.

p.t.o.

4. The Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, is requested to issue necessary instructions to the Municipalities in this regard.

5. The expenditure shall be debited to "40.g.Agriculture - (i) Excluding Post War Reconstruction V.Scheme for the conversion of town refuse into compost - Other charges".

6. The Government of India are being addressed separately for a half grant in this reagard.

(sd).....
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To the Inspector of Local Boards, Madras.
" " Director of Agriculture, Madras.
" " Accountant General, Madras.
(through Finance Department)
Copy to Food And Agricultural Department.
"C " the Collectors of South Kanara and Malabar.
" " " Executive Officer, Coimbatore.
" " " Local Administration Department.
" " " Food Production III and Food Production IV.B.

(TRUE COPY)

R Thiagarajan 7.5.58
SUPERINTENDENT,
MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

sps/11/9

JB 11/9

APPENDIX

A new method of composting of sweepings and town refuse in the West Coast districts during the rainy period from June to November.

In the Municipal centres of the West Coast districts compostings of sweepings and refuse cannot be done during rainy weather conditions. In view of the heavy rainfall (130" to 150") compost should be prepared only in heaps with some arrangement for preventing rain water from getting into the compost layers. The construction of rectangular compost cisterns above ground with four walls of laterite stones in mud with a bedding of laterite stone in bottom is therefore necessary for composting during heavy rains. The breadth and height of the compost cistern should be 6 feet and 3½ feet respectively and the length to be fixed up according to the cubical contents of the sweepings and refuse that are to be collected and composted in a day. After completing the composting operations in the Compost cistern, a dome shape with rubbish should be put at the top of rubbish and night soil layers as it is done over a trench or heap. A temporary covering should be put over the above cistern with removable galvanized sheet If cocoanut or palmyrah leaves or any other local material are made available at cheaper rates the roofing with galvanised sheets may not be necessary. A fairly big temporary shed may be put near the compost cisterns in each depot ground preferably with a roofing of cocoanut of palmyrah leaves. The daily sweeping collected from the streets should be kept inside the shed so that the sweepings are not made too wet on account of the incessant rains. Such temporary sheds during rainy season will last only for a period of six months and they may be dismantled and the material auctioned during clear weather.

The method of composting to be done in the compost cistern will be according to the Bangalore process. Sweepings collected in the shed are taken and put in layers to a depth of 9" in the compost cistern and night soil collected and brought daily to the depot ground is spread over the rubbish layer to a deapth 1½" to 2". The composting operations in each compost cistern are to be completed during rainy day and the composted material in each cistern is to be covered with a roofing of galvanised sheets or any local material so as to prevent rain water from getting into compost layers.

Regular rows of rectangular cisterns with 6 feet width and 3½ feet height and length fixed according to the cubical contents of sweepings and refuse handled each day are to be alingned with an interspace of 3 to 4 between the parallel sides of the compost cisterns. The above compost cisterns are to be constructed in a high levelled portion of the depot ground so as to prevent stagnant conditions of water in the bottom portions. Inside the cistern a layer of laterite stone should be spread on the ground spece so as to keep the bottom layers of composted material above the level of depot ground and prevent percolation of rain water.

(TRUE COPY)

R Nagarajan 11.9.18

SUPERINTENDENT,
MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

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